(ग) आयकर विभाग द्वारा बकाया मांगों की वसूली के लिए अनेक कदम उठाये गये हैं जिनमें अर्थदण्ड लगाना, चल एवं अचल संपत्तियों की कुर्की तथा बिक्री, न्यायालयों द्वारा दिए गए स्थगन आदेशों को रद्द कराने के लिए प्रयास शुरू करना, बड़ी धनराशि वाले बकाया मामलों की कड़ी निगरानी और अनिर्णीत अपीलों के शीघ्र निपटान के लिए अपीलीय प्राधिकारियों से अनुरोध करना शामिल हैं।

Proposal to Open Ross Island for Tourism

*209. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open Ross Island for tourism;

(b) if so, whether instructions have been issued to Navy to hand over the Island to the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration; and

(c) if not, how Government propose to ensure protection of the historic structures on this Island which according to newspaper reports are in imminent danger of total collapse?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Ross Island is opened for domestic tourism.

(b) and (c) Andaman & Nicobar Adminsitration have indicated their interest in looking after the historical monuments on the Island and are awaiting decision to their request that this Island should be handed over to them.

Reduction in Import and Excise Duty on Synthetic Fibre

*210. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the possibility of reduction of import and excise duty on the synthetic fibre in view of increasing demand for the cotton products abroad; and

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the exports of textiles and garments would received a fillip if internal consumption of cotton based fabrics and garments is reduced by supplementing the use of synthetic fibre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) The exports of cotton based fabrics and garments depends on several factors including cost of production, quality preferences, the demand, supply and price trends in the domestic as well as international markets. In the course of the last few years, Government have taken steps to reduce the cost of synthetic fibres. In this year's budget, the import duty on synthetic fibres has been reduced from 65% to 45%. The import duties on raw materials and inputs used in manufacture of synthetic fibres have also been considerably reduced. This is a continuing process. These measures should help in augmenting supply of synthetic fibres at a competitive price, which may result in reduced demand for cotton and cotton based fabrics/garments in the indigenous market. There is no proposal under Government's consideration to reduce the excise duty on synthetic fibres from the existing level of 20%.

Losses due to Inadequate Coal Supply, Transmission and Distribution

*211. SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that erratic/irregular supply of coal to power houses causes loss approximately of 10,000 MW per annum;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 10,000 MW loss occurs per annum due to transmission and distribution loss;

(c) whether lack of planned repairs programme is causing a loss of 10,000 MW per annum; and

(d) whether Government are considering to change the above scenario; if so, in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) Generation loss suffered due to coal shortage by thermal power stations in the country is as under:—

Year	Generation Loss in Million Units due to coal shortage
1994-95 (Upto Jan., 1995)	2580

(b) The transmission and distribution losses in the country are as under:—

Year	% T&D Losses	Million Units (T&D) Losses)
1993-94	21.46	65123 (Provisional)

(c) The details of actual Planned Maintenance and forced outage rates of thermal power stations is given below:–

Year	Stabilised Capacity (MW)	Planned Maintenance (PM)		Forced Outage (FO)		Total (MW) Loss due to PM % FO
		(%)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	
1994-95 (Apr. - Feb. 1995)	46059.5	8.50	3915	14.90	6863	10778

(d) Following measures have been undertaken to overcome these problems:—

(i) *Coal Supply*:— Position of coal supply to all thermal power stations in the country is constantly reviewed at high level weekly meetings and immediate remedial measures taken to ensure supply of proper quality and adequate quantity of coal to the thermal power stations.

(ii) *T&D Losses*:— Measures taken to reduce T&D losses include implementation of system improvement programmes, conducting of Energy Audit, installation of capacitors, installation of tamper proof energy meters and setting up of vigilance squads to detect theft of energy etc.

(iii) Planned Maintenance:— while fixing the generation targets of the year, Maintenance Schedules are being drawn up by all the thermal power stations and these are regularly monitored by CEA. Further, in order to encourage the Planned Maintenance and inculcate operating discipline in the grid, incentive schemes for better performance and economic & efficient operation of thermal power stations have been introduced, and cash awards as well trophies/medals are given to the deserving Stations/State Electricity Boards.

दूरदर्शन के कार्यक्रमों में हिंसा और अश्लीलता

*212. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दूरदर्शन द्वारा अपने कार्यक्रमों में हिंसा और अश्लीलता को कम करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या इस समय दूरदर्शन की अपनी सेंसर व्यवस्था नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो दूरदर्शन द्वारा स्वच्छ मनोरंजन उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव): (क) और (ख) दूरदर्शन प्रसारण से पूर्व अपने सभी कायक्रमों का पूर्वदर्शन करता है जिससे कि सरकार द्वारा प्रतिपादित प्रसारण संहिता जिसकी एक प्रति संसद के समक्ष भी प्रस्तुत की गई थी, के उपबंधों के अनुसार उनमें किसी तरह की अवांछनीय हिंसा अथवा अश्लीलता न हो।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।